(LVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2748.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1799.

MINDEN, June 28.

TWO deputies, one of them the ci-devant count Bentinck, have come to this city, at the desire of his Prussian majesty, to make propositions in the name of the legislative body of the Batavian Directory. The king has sent his minister, count Haughwitz, with whom the deputies have held conferences for three days.—They have offered to take into pay 25,000 Prussians, and to pay a subsidy besides. The king of Prussia consented to furnish the 25,000 men, but demands as a preliminary the re-establishment of the stadtholder. The deputies, it will be easily conceived, had not sufficient powers to consent to such extraordinary conditions; they were, besides, of opinion, that this re-establishment could only be the result of an eventual negotiation with the coalesced powers. The conferences were then broken off: the Batavian deputies considering afterwards that his Prussian majesty appeared to fear equally a rupture with the Imperial courts and with France, thought that they could not succeed in their mission, and therefore returned.

PAVIA, June 11.

It was yesterday reported, for almost a certainty, that the citadel of Turin had surrendered. Our head quarters, which were formerly at Turin, are gone to Asti, to advance with all forces possible against Moreau. A battle must take place—and may it crown with success the Imperial arms!

June 12.

General Moreau is now with his army near Genoa, strongly intrenched; it is, however, expected that general Bellegarde, who is receiving considerable reinforcements every day, will storm the enemy's intrenchments near Acqui.

BERN, June 13.

An official report from the Helvetic commissioner of government has been received here, stating, that the French have entirely evacuated the canton of Uri, where there are but a few Austrians. The valley is as desolate as if the plague had raged there; no farmer, no cattle, no provisions; and the ruined cottages are quite deserted. Mount St. Gothard exhibits a dreadful sight, with its stupendous rocks, being every where besmeared with blood, and strewed with corpses.

LONDON, July 7.

On board his majesty's ship Cambrian, off Havre-de-Grace, July 5.

I have only a moment to write you, that we have been informed by two spies, just received on board, that the French fleet have been defeated by our gallant tars, 15 sail taken, and 5 sunk.

July 8.

Our Plymouth letter mentions the arrival of the John cartel of that port from Morlaix, the captain of which says, that though not suffered to land, he had learnt from the guard put upon the vessel, that a rumour prevailed there of the French and British fleets having had an engagement in the Mediterranean, in which the former was victorious. Our readers will at once see that this must be the same report that was mentioned in the last Paris papers, which stated that the French had taken six of our ships—an event so improbable, that we took no other notice of the news than merely giving it a place among our extracts.

The circumstance of captain Singleton not having been allowed to land with his prisoners, is very unusual, and we may therefore conclude that something of moment has happened, of which the French wish to keep this country ignorant as long as they can. If an action has actually taken place between the fleets, there is more reason to conclude it has been disastrous to the enemy than to us; for if they had been the victors, they would have been glad of an opportunity to boast of the advantage.

From a gentleman on board the Cambrian, now off Havre-de-Grace, we have this day received a letter, dated so late as Friday last, forwarded to us from Portsmouth; it looks as if an action had really taken place, but with a very different result from that stated in the French papers. By two spies received on board the same day, the Cambrian was informed, that in an engagement between the two fleets the French had been defeated, fifteen of their ships taken and five sunk. We regret that the hurry in which our correspondent wrote prevented his giving either the time or other circumstances connected with the action; but should the news prove true, we may expect that ministers will soon have it in their power to lay the particulars before the public.

In the Council of Five Hundered, on the 14th, Jourdan, in the name of the committee of eleven, stated, that a strict execution of the existing laws would augment the armies to 500,000 men; proposed an amnesty to deserters returning to their corps, and death as the penalty of future desertion;—and on the 26th, from the same committe, proposed a loan of 100 millions to be raised on the richer classes, who are to be reimbursed by the sale of national domains. The plan was adopted, and the committee dissolved.—In the sitting of the 30th, Cousson stated the royalists to be in considerable force in the department of the mouth of the Rhone, and had besieged a small place about two leagues from Marseilles.

Notwithstanding the contents of the Hamburg mail, we are inclined to think it possible that the intelligence in the Vienna Gazette, respecting the junction of Moreau and Macdonald, is incorrect, as accounts have been this day received by ministers, from colonel Crawford, which we are informed, state that Suwarrow has beaten the French army, and prevented the intended junction.

It is asserted, that "lord St. Vincent has resigned the command of the Mediterranean fleet in consequence of indisposition."

PLYMOUTH, July 6.

Yesterday arrived the John cartel, of this port, captain J. Singleton, from Morlaix, which he left on the 4th instant, in the evening. It was pretty generally reported there, that the French and British fleets in the Mediterranean had had an action, in which the British were said to have been defeated; but we sincerely hope the reverse may prove to be the fact. Captain S. has been many times to Morlaix, and until this voyage had always been permitted to land, attended by a guard; but his vessel had now a double guard put on board her, and no person was permitted to quit her, except the prisoners that were from hence. The guard informed captain S. that the news of the British defeat had been received two days before his arrival, or on Monday last, as he arrived the Wednesday following.

PORTSMOUTH, August 31.

Captain Charles Blunt of the Diana, arrived here on Wednesday last, in 24 days from Trinidad. He informs that two days after he left Trinidad he was taken by a French privateer letter of marque from St. Thomas's bound to Guadaloupe, who took out the mate and one seamen; captain Blunt and four others feigning themselves sick were left on board, in care of a prize master and four stout hands; who were ordered to proceed for St. Eustatia, and sell the prize, remitting the net proceeds to Guadaloupe. But captain Blunt having preconcerted the scheme of recapture, came upon deck on the morning of the 7th of August, and seizing on a cutlass, at the same moment seized a musket, they began to try the fortune of war. A blow from the but end of the musket settled Mr. Helmsman pretty quick; but rising again, capt. Blunt aimed a second stroke with the cutlass and quieted his bowels.

The prize master coming aft to help his man, was obliged to surrender also; and by the assistance of the rest of the crew and a passenger, the remainder of the Frenchmen were secured. Captain Blunt then gave them his long boat, their chests, some provisions and water, and set them out on a new cruise to find land. After they were put into the boat, they told captain Blunt that he was a damned brave fellow, thanked him for his humanity, and wished him safe to port. Capt. B. then made the best of his way for port, and every true American bids welcome to the naval hero. His gallant conduct merits a good ship.

Honourable anecdote of captain Blunt.

The French gang whom captain Blunt so gallantly conquered, had a large quantity of Johannes with them, the spoils of many an honest fellow. It was mentioned by some that captain Blunt should seize enough of this ill gotten gain to pay for his long boat. No, says the manly seaman, it is none of my business how they came by their gold. It appears to be theirs and I will not touch a farthing.—French pirates pipe all hands upon deck and belay the main sheet of plunder with such a stopper.

BOSTON, August 31.

The following are the official letters from the army of Italy, communicated to the council, by the directory, as announced in the last Centinel.

MACDONALD, *general in chief of the army of* Naples, *to* Moreau, *general in chief of the army of* Italy.

"*Head quarters, Formigine, June 12.*

"You have doubtless been informed, citizen general, that after the taking of of Porto-Ferrajo, we proceeded to Longone, to form the attack of that place. Some disembarked Neapolitan troops, joined to a general insurrection in the island of Elba, obliged the chief of battalion, Montserat, to fall back upon Porto-Ferrajo. From being the besieger he soon became the besieged, and was at the last extremity, when he adopted the bold and masterly resolution of sallying out during the night, upon the enemy. By frequent attacks he had lost a great number of men, and the number of his troops was reduced to 5 or 600. With this handful of brave men he attacked the enemy, put them to flight, took their camp and amunition, 12 pieces of besieging artillery, and three or four mortars. He returned to the town and has not since been attacked. I have sent some slight reinforcements to him.

"General Miolis has asked the rank of chief of brigade for citizen Montserat, and I am about to send him a provisional brevet. He has cited a number of distinguished actions performed by that officer.

"Two days ago, general Oliver fell in with the Austrian general at Saint Venezio. He charged him along the whole of the road about a mile from Modena. He killed and wounded a considerable number of the enemy, and took 100 prisoners. I reconnoitred the enemy this morning, and they make feints as if they would defend themselves before Modena. Salm has arrived at Fassanaly, and detached parties to Rubiera and Canigiana. Dombrowski informs me that he takes a position about 8 miles from Reggio. I have received no accounts from generals Rusca and Montrichard; but they ought to arrive this day before Modena.

"The troops are this moment put in motion for the attack.

Health and fraternity,

"MACDONALD."

Copy of a letter from the head quarters at Modena, on the 13th June, by general Macdonald to general Moreau, commanding the army of Italy.

"Citizen General,

"The first division of the army of Naples began to act on the offensive yesterday, in a manner somewhat brilliant. A corps of the enemy which assembled under Modena was attacked with vigour and impetuosity.—The obstinacy was equal on both sides. The bayonets were several times crossed, and three or four charges of cavalry took place; but the victory rested on our side. The enemy have left about 1500 men in killed and wounded. We have made 2000 prisoners, among whom are 40 officers of all ranks. We have taken from 12 to 13 pieces of cannon, their waggons, their standards, 4 or 500 horses, and a great deal of baggage. The rout was complete.

"On our part we have lost nearly 200 men killed and wounded; among the first is the brave general of brigade Forest, commanding the division of chasseurs. If the division coming from Bologna had been able to have forced the passages of Tanaro, which the enemy hold, few of the troops before Modena would have escaped. We still pursue them, and the main body of the army proceeds to Reggio.

"I shall send you a detailed report as soon as all the particular accounts shall have reached me.

"This letter will be signed by the chief of the staff. I write to you from my bed. I cannot sign the letter, having received several wounds in an attack of cavalry. They shall not, however, prevent me from following the army.

Health and fraternity!

"LEOPOLD BERTHIER."

Letter from general Lapoide to general Perignon, commander of the right wing of the army of Italy.

"Head quarters at Bobbio,

June 18.

"General Victor has reached Placentia with his division, where he attacked the Austrians, who must doubtless have been in great force, since the combat lasted 6 hours. He repulsed them with loss, a part of the enemy threw themselves into the castle, whither 16 pieces of cannon had very lately been conveyed from Pizzighetone.—The remaining part crossed the Treblin, and retreated to the castle of San Gioranni. On the succeeding day, which was on the 17th, the Austrians attacked him, but were repulsed.

"I am assured that the whole army of Naples has arrived at Placentia; so that we are now masters of the most important passages of the Po.

"I entered Bobbio about a week ago, the enemy having retreated on our arrival, I have sent a strong detachment to St. Sebastian, where there should be about sixty Austrians, who were ordered to fall back on Bobbio, but were prevented from doing so by the rapidity of our march. At this moment their retreat must be cut off.

"P. M.—In a letter of the 18th, from the head quarters of Tortona, general Dessole, acquaints general Perignon, with his entrance into Tortona without firing a shot. The result of all this intelligence is, that the army forming a combined mass of 50,000 men, after having occupied the best positions, is advancing towards the enemy.

NEWPORT, August 27

Captain Topham, of the schooner Cuxiah, arrived here yesterday, in 15 days from Cape Francois, captain Topham learnt, the day before he sailed, that a conspiracy had been discovered at the Cape, the object of which was to sacrifice the party of gen. Tous-

ſaint, and to favour the deſigns of Rigaud. Fifty of the conſpirators had been ſhot.—Cape Nichola Moale and Jacquemel had been taken by Rigaud with the loſs of a conſiderable number of men on both ſides; in conſequence of which, Touſſaint was obliged to ſend to the Cape for a reinforcement of three thouſand men.

There were 40 or 50 American veſſels at the Cape who wiſhed to go to leeward, but were prevented by the privateers of Rigaud, which were very numerous, he having threatened to capture all veſſels from the Cape, and to give no quarter.—The people at the Cape were very friendly to the Americans, and proviſions of all ſorts very low.

Flour 7 dollars—pork 12—beef 6—herrings 3 to 4—dry fiſh 3—butter 20 ſous per lb.—ſalmon 8 dollars per bbl. &c.

Sugars 10 dollars (on the riſe)—coffee 35 ſous—and dry goods per cent. under firſt coſt.

About 30 ſail had not broke bulk when captain T. ſailed.

On the 24th inſt. ſpoke the ſloop Lucy Walter Eaſton, maſter, from Dartmouth, on a whaling voyage, out 60 days, with only 30 barrels of oil.

By this arrival we have alſo received a piece of intelligence, which we communicate to the public with no ſmall degree of diſtruſt:—A gentleman who came in the above ſchooner, converſed at the Cape with two captains of veſſels from Bourdeaux, which they left about the 10th of July, who informed him that Louis XVIII. was reſtored to the throne, and that the white flag was flying in France, and that they left Bourdeaux under the white flag, which they changed for the tri-coloured flag before their arrival at the Cape.

The public may be aſſured, that this converſation took place at the Cape—further we cannot vouch for the authenticity of the intelligence.

NEW-YORK, September 2.

We find by an article from Straſburg, of the 29th June, that "Letters from Vienna and Ratiſbon, ſtate, that the coalition have acknowledged Louis XVIII as king of France and have entered into a formal engagement to eſtabliſh him on the throne of his anceſtors."

September 4.

We heard on Saturday, that the captain of the ſhip Matilda, in 64 days from St. Sebaſtians, had brought ſome important intelligence, relative to the French government; that the aſſaſſination of Roberjot and Bonnier, had, by the confeſſion of ſome of the hired agents, been clearly fixed upon the directory—That the popular indignation upon this horrible diſcovery had been extreme, and the moſt violent convulſions had taken place. As this news was of great importance, and had obtained a certain degree of currency and credit, we took ſome pains to aſcertain its authenticity; and find from a compariſon of dates, and from a conſideration of diſtances and other circumſtances, that this information, had it been true, would have reached us before, by other channels of communication. The captain, however, aſſerts that he heard it from ſeveral Frenchmen directly from Bourdeaux; who ſaid that they read it in their own papers, and that it was generally and fully believed.

We are ſtill kept in ſuſpence with regard to the movements and deſtination of the Breſt fleet. By a recurrence to our marine head, it will be ſeen that the captain of the brig Edward, in 40 days from Teneriffe, brings an account of its having got back again to the Atlantic, after having been previouſly joined by the Spaniſh fleet. This ſeems to agree with a certain account we ſome time ago received of their having left Toulon and proceeded to Italy; and after having landed there ſome men, military ſtores and proviſions, eſcaped by a "maſterly manœuvre" the Engliſh fleets, repaſſed Toulon, and entered Carthagena. Both theſe accounts are, however, contradictory by others, and we are left wholly to conjecture—yet there we find little to reſolve our doubts; for while on the one hand we contemplate the number and vigilance of the Engliſh ſhips of war and of obſervation in the Mediterranean, we muſt recollect that the French, driven to deſperation, are determined to retrieve their ſinking affairs by ſome enterprize of moment, or to periſh in the attempt.

The letters of colonel Barbaczy to the archduke Charles contain a recital of circumſtances, ſo various, yet ſo conſiſtent with each other—ſo conſonant to the character of the French rulers, and ſo open to detection, if falſe, that the internal evidence of their authenticity ſeems to be completely ſatisfactory. We are prompted to pronounce ſentence of condemnation at once, and to implicate the juſt vengeance of Heaven on the accurſed authors of this perfidious and atrocious deed. It appears to us, however unaccountable, that a diſcovery ſo complete and ſo highly important to all Europe, did not find its way from Raſtadt to London under two entire months; but is firſt publiſhed in Augſburg, in Swabia; and then travelling acroſs France to Bourdeaux, is tranſmitted to St. Sebaſtians, and at length is brought from thence to us *four months* after the affair comes to light. Except this myſterious circumſtance, every thing ſeems to ſpeak a deciſive language, and fix indubitably the crime on the directory. We ſtate the fact to the public, and leave them to judge whether the account be genuine or ſuppoſitious.

September 5.

On the authority of private letters received in town, dated the 13th of Auguſt, we mention for the information of our merchants, that on that day there were 34 American veſſels in Port Republican, St. Domingo, and 5 while the letter was writing in the offing—there were 54 alſo in Port-au-Prince; and the markets extremely dull in conſequence of the civil war between Touſſaint and Rigaud. We further learn, that a conſpiracy had been formed to deliver up Port Republican to Rigaud, but was diſcovered and 15 concerned in it put to death. The *black* government is not reliſhed by the white inhabitants—one reſpectable planter lately ſhot himſelf, rather than be ſubject to the command of thoſe who were formerly his ſlaves. In the iſland of St. Thomas American produce is "literally kicking about the iſland, and Americans treated with the greateſt contumely."

PHILADELPHIA, September 5.

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable merchant in Hamburg, to his friend in this city.

"July 2, 1799.

"Yeſterday came into Hamburg from England, 250 thouſand pound ſterling in dollars as a part of the ſubſidy for the emperor of Ruſſia; this is only a handful compared to what is expected. It is conjectured this money is for the Ruſſian troops, which are to act againſt Holland.

"The Engliſh are to land 20,000 troops of their own at Embden to join the Ruſſians, which will make an army of 40,000 men or upwards, and thoſe to be aided by the Britiſh fleets; this force, together with the Hanoverian troops, and the Orange party in and about Holland, is thought quite ſufficient for the conqueſt of that country at this time, when France has ſo much to do in another quarter, that little aſſiſtance will be given the Hollanders from them."

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of Maryland, bearing date the fourth day of June, 1799, the ſubſcriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. WHARFE's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, no Thurſday the 14th day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

THE real eſtate of WILLIAM ADAMS, late of Somerſet county, deceaſed, lying in the ſaid city of Annapolis, conſiſting of lots No. 52, 53 and 55, whereon is an elegant brick dwelling houſe, fronting on Charles-ſtreet, with ſuitable out houſes and other valuable improvements; the ſaid property is now in the poſſeſſion of general Davidſon, and may be viewed at any time before the ſale on application to the ſubſcriber; it will be ſold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaſer giving bond, bearing intereſt from the day of ſale.

ROBERT DENNY, Truſtee.

Annapolis, September 2, 1799.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at the late dwelling place of DAVID WHITTLE, deceaſed, on Elk-Ridge, on the firſt day of October next, if fair, or the firſt fair day,

SUNDRY cattle, a horſe, and ſome houſehold furniture. The ſale to commence at 12 o'clock in the forenoon. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by

ANNE WHITTLE, Adminiſtratrix of DAVID WHITTLE.

N. B. All perſons having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to exhibit the ſame, legally atteſted, for payment, and thoſe that are indebted to the eſtate to make immediate payment, to

ANNE WHITTLE, Adminiſtratrix.

September 9, 1799.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thurſday the 10th of October next, if fair, or the firſt fair day, at the late dwelling houſe of JOHN MARRIOTT, of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed,

TWO negro men and one negro woman. The ſale to begin between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock, in the forenoon. The terms of ſale for CASH.

All perſons having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to exhibit them, legally atteſted, as the ſubſcriber is deſirous of ſettling up ſaid eſtate, and thoſe indebted to make immediate payment, to

RICHARD MARRIOTT, Executor.

Head of Severn, September 11, 1799.

AGREEABLY to the conſtitution and form of government an election will be held, at the city of Annapolis, on the firſt Monday in October next, to elect four members to repreſent Anne-Arundel county in the enſuing general aſſembly.

w4 JOHN WELCH, Sheriff.

September 10, 1799.

PREVIOUS to the ſeaſon for making whiſkey I propoſe to diſtill cider, at the diſtillery, South river, where I ſhall be furniſhed with a quantity of empty caſks for the accommodation of thoſe who will ſend cider.

Having ſpent a conſiderable length of time to acquire a knowledge of the diſtilling buſineſs, the utmoſt yield from cider may be expected, and no pillage or waſte need be apprehended, as I ſhall be conſtantly on the ſpot myſelf. w3

ARCHIBALD ALEXANDER.

P. S. The higheſt price will be given for good clean rye.

September 11, 1799.

THE ſubſcribers hereby caution the public againſt purchaſing a tract of land, known by the name of BEARD's POINT, advertiſed by the ſheriff of Anne-Arundel county, as the property of John Beard, whereas the title of ſaid land is in the heirs of Richard Beard, deceaſed. w3

MARY BEARD,
MATTHEW BEARD,
JOHN BEARD,
} Adminiſtrators of Richard Beard.

September 11, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of captain JOHN STEUART, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, that on Tueſday the firſt of October next the ſubſcriber will make a dividend of the balance of aſſets in the hands of the executors, thoſe who have not exhibited their claims are requeſted to produce them, legally authenticated, before that day.

ROBERT DENNY, Executor.

Annapolis, September 10, 1799.

THE creditors of JOHN H. MACCUBBIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are deſired to produce their reſpective claims, legally authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, and ſuch as may be indebted are deſired to make immediate payment, otherwiſe ſuits will be inſtituted without reſpect to perſons.

N. BRICE, Adminiſtrator de bonis non of JOHN H. MACCUBBIN.

Baltimore, September 4, 1799.

THE ſubſcriber being legally authoriſed to finally ſettle the eſtate of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, requeſts all thoſe having any claim againſt ſaid eſtate to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all thoſe indebted to make immediate payment, otherwiſe ſuits will be inſtituted againſt all delinquents without reſpect to perſons. w3

LEONARD SELLMAN.

September 9, 1799.

THE ſubſcriber gives notice, that he will petition the general aſſembly of this ſtate, at their next ſeſſion, to confirm his right and title to certain perſonal property acquired by virtue of his intermarriage with Elizabeth, relict of Lloyd Dulany, and which was heretofore laid by for her uſe at November ſeſſion, 1782.

WALTER DULANY.

September 8, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to apply to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

JOHN BEARD.

September 11, 1799.

THIS is to give notice that I intend petitioning the next general aſſembly for the benefit of an act of inſolvency. w3

JOHN R. BRYCE.

Annapolis, September 11, 1799.

L O S T,

OUT of the ſubſcriber's kitchen, between the 12th of April and 16th of Auguſt laſt, a bell-metal SKILLET, which holds between four and five quarts. Whoever finds the ſame, and will bring it home, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, by

ELEANOR DAVIDSON.

Annapolis, September 3, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to apply to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act of inſolvency. w3

JAMES BROWN.

September 3, 1799.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife VIRLINDA SMALLWOOD has, for ſome cauſe unknown, abſconded from my bed and board, on the 8th of April laſt, theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from crediting her on my account, or entertaining her in any manner whatever, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting, and am determined to bring ſuits againſt any perſon who may harbour or entertain her. At the time of her going away ſhe took ſundry negroes with her, which I forewarn all perſons from harbouring or employing at their peril.

HENRY SMALLWOOD.

Charles county, Maryland, July 15, 1799.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of SIMON RETALLACK, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be ſettled, and all thoſe indebted are deſired to make immediate payment, to

ELIZABETH RETALLACK, Executrix.

The blackſmiths buſineſs will be carried on under the firm of Elizabeth Retallack and Richard Goodin, who reſpectfully inform their friends, and the public, that they intend to carry on the ſame as uſual, at the ſhop of the late Simon Retallack, and hope for the continuance of the late Mr. Retallack's cuſtomers; they will with great thanks receive their commands, and endeavour, by a ſtrict attention to their buſineſs, to merit their favours, and the favours of the public in general.

E. RETALLACK,
R. GOODIN.

Annapolis, July 23, 1799.

Boarding Houſe,

At the ſign of the Scales, Church-ſtreet,

WHERE gentlemen can be elegantly accommodated, &c. by the day, week, month, or year, as I have a good ſupply of every thing in that way, and hope to merit the favour of the public.

WILLIAM CATON.

The ſubſcriber has horſes, ſervants, and chair, to hire by the day, for the accommodation of gentlemen travellers, at the following prices, horſe 1 1/3, chair, horſe and boy, 3/. per day,

By virtue of two writs of *fieri facias*, to me directed from the general court, will be offered for SALE, on the premiſes, on the 26th inſtant, for READY MONEY,

THE life eſtate of MATTHEW BEARD in a tract or parcel of land, known by the name of BEARD'S HABITATION, containing four or five hundred acres; the land is good, and has ſome good buildings on it; the above property is taken as the property of Matthew Beard and ſold to ſatisfy debts due David Williamſon from Matthew and John Beard.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 4, 1799. w 3

SALE of BOOKS.

On Monday the 16th inſtant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at my houſe in this city,

A VALUABLE collection of law and miſcellaneous books, a catalogue of which may be ſeen at the bar of my tavern.

JAMES WHARFE.

Annapolis, September 5, 1799.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county will be SOLD, at the late dwelling place of ISAAC PARKER, in South River Neck, on the 26th inſtant,

ALL the ſtock, conſiſting of horſes and cattle, beſides a variety of houſehold furniture. The ſale to commence at 11 o'clock, and for ready CASH.

PRISCILLA PARKER, Adminiſtratrix.

September 4, 1799.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JOSHUA HARRIS, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit the ſame, legally atteſted, for payment, and all perſons indebted to the eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

LUCY HARRIS, Adminiſtratrix.

Annapolis, September 2, 1799.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, on Sunday the 17th inſtant, two negro men, to wit: a mulatto man named BOB, aged about 38 years, uncommonly large mouth and lips, chews tobacco rather to exceſs, and thereby ſlavers much.

BASH, a negro, about 36 years old, ſtrait made, a black, who has relations in Montgomery county, on Hallings river, where Thomas Lanſdale, of ſaid county, lately lived. If Baſh is in ſaid county taken, and ſecured in gaol, ſhall have a REWARD of TWENTY DOLLARS, on information thereof.

If both Bob and Baſh are brought home, a reward of FORTY DOLLARS will be given, with all reaſonable charges, including what the law allows, will be freely paid by

JAMES BELT, Friend's Choice, Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne.

Auguſt 28, 1799. w 3

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, without any provocation, on the 31ſt of Auguſt, 1799, an apprentice lad named VACHEL JOHNSON, a ſhoemaker by trade, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, has a down ſullen look when ſpoken to, has ſandy or reddiſh hair, tied behind; had on a new black caſtor hat, a long ſtriped nankeen coat, a ſpotted Marſeilles under jacket, nankeen trouſers, and took with him nankeen breeches and white ſtockings, and other cloathing; he has ſince been ſeen in Baltimore.

All maſters of veſſels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying off the ungrateful fellow at their peril. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, by

SETH SWEETSER.

Annapolis, September 4, 1799.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as runaways, two negro men, one by the name of STEPHEN JOHNSON, committed on the 17th of Auguſt, who ſays that he is free born, he is about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, and chunky built, has a ſcar on his upper lip and a great many ſcars on his back, occaſioned by the whip; his cloathing is an oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, and an old woollen cap. The other committed on the 26th of Auguſt, by the name of WILL NORRIS, who ſays that he was ſet free by William Darnall, of St. Mary's county, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and ſtout made, has a ſcar on his right hand; his cloathing is a new wool hat, ſtriped ſwandown jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, old ſhoes, with nails in the ſoles. Their maſters are deſired to take them away in two months from their ſeveral dates, or they will be ſold for their priſon fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 2, 1799.

NOTICE.

MRS. NIXON, from the State of Delaware, has taken the houſe lately occupied by Mr. JAMES P. MAYNARD, in this city, and opened a boarding houſe for the accommodation of collegians, and others, by the year, month, week, or day. From her experience in the buſineſs ſhe flatters herſelf that ſhe can afford general ſatisfaction. Thoſe parents who chuſe to place their children under her care, may rely on every attention being paid to the entertainment, conduct, and morals of the young gentlemen.

Annapolis, September 5, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next ſeſſion of the general aſſembly, for a law to levy on the aſſeſſable property of Anne-Arundel county, a ſum of money ſufficient to repair and render paſſable the high way leading by Mrs. Urquhart's tavern from Baltimore to the city of Annapolis.

Head of Severn, Auguſt 23, 1799.

In CHANCERY, Auguſt 24, 1799.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of MIDDLETON BELT, of Prince-George's county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion, on the terms therein mentioned, and a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, ſo far as he can aſcertain the ſame, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being ſatisfied, by competent teſtimony, that the ſaid Middleton Belt is, and at the time of paſſing the ſaid act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this ſtate, and the ſaid Belt, at the time of preſenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the aſſent in writing of ſo many of his creditors as have due them, according to the liſt aforeſaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of paſſing the ſaid act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the ſaid Middleton Belt, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 20th day of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery office, at eleven o'clock, on the twenty-fourth day of September next, for the purpoſe of recommending ſome perſon to be truſtee for their benefit, on the ſaid Belt's then and there taken the oath preſcribed for delivering up his property.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, Auguſt 27, 1799.

LLOYD BEALL, an inſolvent of Montgomery county, makes application, as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors; there is annexed to his petition a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, on oath, as by the ſaid act is required; and the ſaid Lloyd Beall being known to the chancellor to be a citizen of this ſtate, and of the United States, at this time, and at the time of paſſing that act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the 1ſt day of April next, for the purpoſe of taking the oath by the ſaid required, in preſence of his creditors, and that, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks before the laſt day of September next, in the George-town news-paper, or Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the ſaid 1ſt day of April next, for the purpoſe of recommending a truſtee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within ſix months from the time of the laſt publication, (if they ſhall think fit) their diſſent to his being admitted to the benefit of the ſaid act.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

For Rent or Sale.

THE ſubſcriber would rent or ſell either 700 or 1200 acres of land, part of Marlborough Neck, on Patowmack river, and in the ſtate of Virginia, compriſing either one or two plantations or farms.—Theſe lands lie extending about one mile and an half on the river Patowmack, and about one mile from the mouth of Acquia Creek, on the ſouthern ſide; at that part of the Northern Neck where the Rappahannock and Patowmack approach, within nine miles, and they are not more than that diſtance from the Rappahannock markets of Frederickſburg and Falmouth; but their ſituation is rendered more peculiarly valuable by their convenience to the Patowmack markets of Alexandria, and the Federal city. The improvements conſiſt of overſeer's houſes, negro quarters and crop-houſes. The lands are well incloſed, and in excellent order for cropping. The fertility of the ſoil is equal to any in the United States, beſides which the fields all lay convenient to banks (apparently inexhauſtible), of the richeſt ſhell-marle, which by repeated experiments already made there, is found to be ſuperior to any other manure whatever. Theſe plantations beſides furniſhing graſs in abundance for large flocks, would now yield annually for ſale, on a moderate computation, 500 tons of exceedingly good natural graſs hay, with no other trouble than cutting and curing. The graſs lands naturally divide with each plantation, and each is furniſhed with good fiſhing ſhores, and high, dry, healthy ſituations for reſidence.

If rented to reſponſible perſons (and no other need apply) who will cultivate under certain conditions of manuring, croſs cropping, and improving, leaſes will be given. If ſold the purchaſers may be accommodated with about 30 or 40 Virginia born ſlaves, in families, who are reſident on the lands, where they have been moſtly raiſed, and to which they are attached—The whole eſtate is held under indiſputable title, derived from the original patentee.

JOHN FRANCIS MERCER.

Weſt-river, near Annapolis, Auguſt 5, 1799.

LOST by the ſubſcriber, on Friday the 14th of Auguſt, 1799, at the market houſe, a large ſilver WATCH, with a ſilver face, makers name THOS. NEWMAN, London. Whoever finds the ſaid watch, and returns it to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive a REWARD of SIX DOLLARS.

JOSEPH SIMMONS.

N. B. She has no number.

Annapolis, Auguſt 20, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of BRICE HOWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit them, legally authenticated, for payment, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

ANN HOWARD, Adminiſtratrix.

THE creditors of JOSHUA SENEY, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to appear at the houſe of JOHN CAIN, at Church Hill, in the ſaid county, on the 2d day of December next, with their claims againſt the deceaſed, legally proved and authenticated, at which time and place the ſubſcriber intends to make a dividend of the perſonal aſſets in his hands among all the creditors, according to law.

MARK BENTON, Adminiſtrator of JOSHUA SENEY.

Queen-Anne's county, Auguſt 17, 1799.

DESERTER.

ABSCONDED from the City of Annapolis rendezvous, one JOHN JONES, born in Anne-Arundel county, aged 22 years and 8 months, 5 feet 7½ inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair, a joiner by trade, enliſted in the ſervice of the United States on the 5th day of Auguſt, 1799. (He is well acquainted on the north ſide of Severn, and about the Head of South river.) Whoever apprehends and ſecures the ſaid deſerter in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

REZIN DAVIDGE, Captain in the 9th reg. U. S. inft.

THE ſubſcriber returns his ſincere thanks to the public, and his cuſtomers in particular, for paſt favours, and hopes they will ſtill continue to favour him with their cuſtom.

He takes this method to inform them that he has removed from his ſtore in Corn-hill-ſtreet to a large brick houſe oppoſite the market, next door to Mr. Jonathan Pinkney's, where he has opened, and now offers for ſale, an aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, among which are,

Superfine and coarſe broad clothes,	Mens brown thread and cotton hoſe,
Drab plains & flannels,	Womens cotton ditto,
Stuffs of various kinds,	Mens fine and coarſe hats,
Beſt white ticklenburgs & brown hempen linens,	Brooms and ſcrubbing bruſhes,
Ruſſia ſheeting,	Blackſmith's files aſſorted,
5-4 Iriſh ditto,	Spinning cotton,
Yard wide Iriſh linens,	Sein twine,
Iriſh and Dutch dowlas,	Oſnabrig & whited brown threads,
Corded dimities,	Beſt ſhoe thread in ¼ balls,
Ginghams,	Coloured, ſtitching and nuns thread,
Plain & ſtriped nankeens,	Twiſts & ſewing ſilk, and
Striped & white cottons,	an aſſortment of earthen
Stamped calicoes and chintzes,	ware.
Stamped linens and bordered book muſlin handkerchiefs,	

ALSO, GROCERIES,

Beſt ſouchong and hyſon-ſkin teas,	Beſt Liverpool ſalt,
Brown & loaf ſugars,	Bacon,
Coffee & molaſſes,	Herrings by the barrel.

with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which he is determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices for caſh, and on the uſual credit to his punctual cuſtomers.

ABSALOM RIDGELY.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

ALL perſons having any juſt claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN LEE, deceaſed, are deſired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to w 3

ANNE LEE, Adminiſtratrix.

ALL perſons having any juſt claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN BULLEN, Eſq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are deſired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Adminiſtrator with the will annexed.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, a mulatto man named ISAAC, about thirty years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a down look, and is extremely knock kneed; took with him ſundry articles of cloathing, among them a blue broad cloth coat, a red ſtriped ſwandown waiſtcoat, and nankeen breeches. TEN DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him in any gaol, ſo that he be had again, or the above reward for bringing him home.

EDWARD HALL.

July 21, 1799.

BACON'S LAWS For SALE.

A FEW copies of Bacon's Abridgement of the laws of Maryland may be had at this office.

JUST RECEIVED,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore, and for ſale by

GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.

HAMILTON's

Worm Deſtroying Lozenges.

RECENT CURES.

(From the Baltimore papers.)

An infant (aged 5 weeks) of Mr. Henry Ewbank's, tailor, Charles-ſtreet, was dangerouſly afflicted with convulſion fits, ſo that his life was deſpaired of, but was perfectly cured by one doſe of Hamilton's worm lozenges, which expelled ſeveral worms, the undoubted cauſe of the child's diſorder.

A ſiſter of the above gentleman, aged 22 years, living at New-Caſtle, Delaware, after exhibiting for upwards of 15 months, every ſymptom of an increaſingly dangerous conſumption, experienced a rapid recovery, by the uſe of this medicine.

A letter to the proprietor of Hamilton's worm deſtroying lozenges.

July 10, 1799.

Sir,

I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my ſtomach, a dull, heavy continual head-ache, with a frequent ſwimming in my head, accompanied with dimneſs of ſight, and ſome times partial blindneſs, and was rendered incapable of attending my buſineſs, through loſs of ſtrength; ſome times could ſcarcely eat a morſel for two or three days; when my appetite would ſuddenly become aſtoniſhingly voracious. I firmly believed myſelf to be in a conſumption, which muſt ſoon put a period to my life: when happily hearing of ſeveral cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for, I took two doſes, which expelled an incredible number of ſmall ſharp pointed worms: in ſhort, I now enjoy as perfect health and ſtrength as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother witneſſing its ſurpriſing efficacy was induced to take a doſe, though in tolerable good health, which occaſioned him likewiſe to void a great quantity of worms of the ſame kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing thoſe dreadful diſorders with which I was afflicted.

A ſincere deſire that others in ſimilar circumſtances may receive the ſame benefit, is the reaſon for my ſending you this account.

Yours, very reſpectfully,

AQUILA GOLDING, *Harford road*

two miles from Baltimore.

The numberleſs cures performed by this medicine, render it intereſting to perſons of every age and in every ſituation. Its efficacy is equally proved in preventing as in removing diſeaſe; it effectually cleanſes and ſtrengthens the ſtomach and bowels, ſo neceſſary at this ſeaſon of the year, and the proprietor ſolemnly aſſures the public, that it may be adminiſtered with the greateſt ſafety to the tendereſt infant of a week old, or the moſt delicate pregnant lady, and he challenges any individual among the hundred in Baltimore who have purchaſed this medicine to ſpecify any diſagreeable or injurious effect that has followed its uſe.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Prepared by the inventor Dr. Jacob Hahn, *late of Calcutta; a medicine unequalled by any in the world for the prevention of*

BILIOUS FEVERS,

AND OF

DYSENTERY or BLOODY FLUX.

Extenſive and long experience in the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies and in America has proved Hahn's fever pills to be without a rival for gently diſcharging viſcid and acrimonious bile, preventing the immoderate ſecretion thereof, and removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, the general cauſes of fevers of the inflammatory kind.

They poſſeſs a peculiar antiſceptic quality, which they powerfully communicate to the ſyſtem, and enable it to reſiſt effectually the attacks of putrid and malignant fevers of every deſcription.

They have never failed producing the happieſt effects in caſes of languor and debility; ſickneſs at the ſtomach, and loſs of appetite; giddineſs and ſevere head-ache, and ought to be taken by all perſons on entering a warmer climate than their native—They are of peculiar uſe to ſeamen, and ought to have a place in every medicine cheſt.

Dr. Hahn's true and genuine GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

Prepared by Dr. Leroux.

A ſafe and effectual remedy for veneſeal complaints of every deſcription.

ESSENCE of MUSTARD,

(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid ſtate for external uſe.)

For rheumatiſms, gout, palſy, numbneſs, bruiſes, ſprains, &c.

INFALLIBLE AGUE and FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

MOSCHETTOE TINCTURE.

An immediate and effectual remedy for the ſting of poiſonous inſects of every kind, particularly of *moſchettoes, gnats, bugs, waſps, bees, &c.*

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

RAN away, on Tueſday the fourth inſtant, from the eſtate of William Sanders, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a ſtout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of ſpeaking; took with him ſundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark ſtriped elaſtic cloth, a white muſlinet waiſtcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new mall round hat, bound, and a pair of black ſhoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him in the gaol of Baltimore, ſo that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater diſtance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

Sept. 10, 1798.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs his fellow-citizens, that having taken out licence as auctioneer, and given ſecurity agreeably to law, he is now ready to receive goods and other articles for public ſale, and that they may count upon his utmoſt endeavours to give them ſatisfaction.

He has for private ſale a tract of land, containing 222 acres, about 20 miles from the city of Baltimore; this tract is well watered and timbered, on which is an excellent mill ſeat.

A quantity of prime ſhad and herrings for ſale.

JAMES WHARFE.

N. B. He will alſo ſell, or barter, a ſchooner well calculated for the bay trade or Weſt-Indies, and may be fitted for ſea at a ſmall expence.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

Ship timber wanted.

THE ſubſcriber being authoriſed to contract with one or more perſons for the timber of a ſeventy-four gun ſhip, to be built at the Navy Yard, at the city of Waſhington, will receive propoſals for any part thereof until a ſufficient quantity is engaged. The timber chiefly to conſiſt of white oak, red cedar, mulberry, and pine, for which good prices will be given.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Naval Agent.

June 10, 1799.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, as a runaway, on the 20th inſtant, a negro man, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, who calls himſelf SOLOMON, and ſays he is the property of Gerard B. Causin, Eſquire, and was hired this preſent year to Moſes Cawood, of Prince-George's county. His owner is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be ſold agreeably to law for his priſon fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff

Charles county.

June 25, 1799.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1785; alſo one copy of the proceedings of the houſe of delegates of February ſeſſion, and two of June ſeſſion, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

LAND for SALE.

—•.•—•.•—

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. Nathan Harris; the whole tract containing *eleven hundred ſixty-one and a half acres.*

WILLIAM WALKER.

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends making application to the general aſſembly of this ſtate, at their next ſeſſion, to be relieved from debts which he is entirely unable to pay.

w 8 HYLAND GEARS.

Kent county, State of Maryland.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcribers, of Charles county, in the State of Maryland, have obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, and ſtate aforeſaid, letters teſtamentary on the perſonal eſtate of JOSEPH CLEMENTS, late of Charles county, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcribers, at or before the 10th day of March next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under our hands this 17th day of Auguſt, 1799.

w 7

Frs. B. FRANKLIN, jun. } Executors.
RICHARD VARDEN, }

At a meeting of the Viſitors and Governors of St. John's College, in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July, 1799.

RESOLVED, That, on the 1ſt day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a profeſſor of Engliſh and grammar, who ſhall receive for his ſervices at the rate of £. 200 per annum, to be paid quarterly, and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c.

Teſt. A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The office aforeſaid hath juſt become vacant by the reſignation of a gentleman whoſe affairs require the immediate undertaking of a voyage by ſea.

It is the duty of the ſaid profeſſor (to whom an aſſiſtant is allowed) to teach the Engliſh language grammatically, and to prepare ſtudents for a ſuperior ſchool, by teaching them the latin grammar, the vocabulary and cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his ſcholars at ſtated hours; and to thoſe boys who are not deſtined for the ſuperior ſchool, are to be taught, at the diſcretion of their parents or guardians, arithmetic, and other branches of ſcience uſually taught in Engliſh ſchools. A complete knowledge of latin, arithmetic, &c. is conſidered indiſpenſable in the profeſſor: and it is expected that candidates, who are not known to the board, will ſubmit to an examination, as well as produce teſtimony of their good morals and fair character.

The printers within the United States are requeſted to inſert in their papers the foregoing reſolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk-Ridge Landing on Monday the twenty-third day of September next, at Rawlings's tavern on Saturday the twenty-eighth, and all other days throughout the ſaid month at the office of inſpection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpoſe of receiving entries of carriages, and iſſuing licences to retailers of ſpirits and wine.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Richd.

Collector of the revenue Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, Auguſt 1, 1799.

To the Voters of the City of Annapolis and Anne-Arundel County.

Gentlemen,

IN conſequence of the many ſolicitations of my friends, I am induced to offer myſelf a candidate at the approaching election for the office of ſheriff, and, as I have been upwards of five years employed in that buſineſs, conſider myſelf fully adequate to diſcharge its ſeveral duties; ſhould I have the honour to become your choice, no exertion on my part ſhall be wanting to give general ſatisfaction in the faithful execution of that important truſt. I have the honour to be, with great reſpect, the public's moſt obedient and humble ſervant,

JASPER EDWARD TILLY.

July 15, 1799.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody the 10th inſtant, a negro lad called TOBY, who ſays he belongs to Caster Miney Myers, of Baltimore, he appears to be about 18 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, very black; had on a blue broad cloth coat, black caſimer waiſtcoat, ſtriped nankeen pantaloons, and an old white linen ſhirt, has a ſmall ſcar over his left eye, which he ſays was occaſioned by the kick of a horſe when ſmall. His owner is deſired to take him away, or he will be ſold as the law directs for priſon fees, &c.

NOTLEY MADDOX, Sheriff of

Prince-George's county.

Auguſt 13, 1799.

For Sale,

On very Moderate Terms,

A faſt Sailing, ſtrong Built, NEW SCHOONER, forty-one feet long. Apply to

Samuel or Horatio Ridout.

Annapolis, May 15, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by Frederick and Samuel Green.